Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

From the Pittsburg Union.

"NOT FORGOTTEN."

No! Thou art not forgotten,
Though many days have past
Since from thy soft and earnest eye
The light on me was cast;
Though the music of thy gentle voice
No longer greets my ear,
Thou are not wholly absent yet,
Thy memory lingers here.

No! Thou art not forgotten;
Each fragrant breeze that brings
Low music in its wandering flight,
Of thee, the absent, sings;
The melodies of summer birds,
The voice of youth and glee,
Remind me of thy own sweet tones,
So gentle, pure and free.

No! Thou are not forgotten,
For deep within my heart,
Thy memory ever sleeping lies,
And oft to life will start;
For I have loved thee with a love
That nought of change could know,
And never shall my soul forget
While still life's pulses flow.

I gaze on summer evening skies,
When stars their curtains gem,
And seem to see thy beaming eyes
Smile sweetly forth with them;
This earth hath much of loveliness,
In blossom, leaf and tree,
And often as they meet my sight,
They speak to me of thee.

No! Thou art not forgotten;
At rosy morn's first beam,
And when the shadowy twilight
Falls soft o'er vale and stream,
When holy thoughts steal o'er my soul,
And angel spirits bear
To heaven my prayers for those I love,
Thou art remembered there.

MINNIE.

Pennsylvania Politics—Letter from William B. Reed, Esq.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29, 1855.

To Hon. A. J. Curtin, Chairman of the Whig State Committee, Harrisburg.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to resign my position as a member of the State Committee, and desire to state the reasons which have led me to this conclusion. I am quite aware that these motives may have no interest either to my late colleagues or to the public, but I am not less satisfied that there is something in existing political relations calculated to affect personal character, and which admonishes every honorable man to be perfectly ingenuous and unreserved as to what he does. In this communication I mean to be so, and I shall be very glad, if I am in error on any matter of fact, that you will correct me.

I was appointed a member of the State Committee by the Whig Convention of 1854, which nominated Mr. Pollock and Mr. Darsie. To us was confided the duty of promoting the success of that ticket in its integrity—Mr. Darsie's success as much as Mr. Pollock's. We were bound in honor to do all we could for both these gentlemen, and I can confidently assume that if any human being, in or out of the Convention or the Committee, had hinted the idea that one of these candidates was to be sacrificed, it would have been met by a most indignant rebuke. There was not even an undercurrent of intolerance *then*. These were Whig nominations, entrusted to the honor of a Whig Committee.

On receiving the intelligence of my appointment, I imemdiately wrote to the President of the Convention, begging, for personal and official reasons, to be excused from serving. Had I dreamed of what has since occurred, my withdrawl would have been peremtory, and I should have been spared the mortification of seeing the party, with which I have acted for thirty years, endangered, if not destroyed, by sinister and secret influences which I could not control and with which I might seem to be implicated.—Yielding, however, to the urgency of old and kind friends, who seemed to think I might render some service, I consented to act. In one respect, and but one, (aside from the pleasant personal association we have had,) am I glad I served. It enabled me, and in this my colleagues of the Committee and our candidates cordially co-operated, to aid in assuaging the asperities of political conflict, and so to direct the canvass that little or no personal feeling mingled in it. Sure I am that no word of personal reproach or unkindness to Gov. Bigler, or any individual member of the Democratic party, emanated from the State Committee. It was in this particular a most decorous contest.

Having agreed to act, I took, as you are aware, my full share of duty, and attended every meeting of the Committee, one of which held three hundred miles from my home.

You will excuse the recapitulation. It is necessary to the illustration of the painful, and in my judgment, most discreditable sequel to what was so propitiously begun. In the winter and spring of 1854, two incidents of public interest occurred, which in my opinion were attended with the worst consequences—the passage of the Consolidation Bill, and the first election under it. To consolidation, in every form in which it was presented, I am proud to say I always was, and yet am, resolutely opposed.—The principle was wrong and delusive—the details of the measure, as has been abundantly proved, were incongruous and imperfect—the machinery rickety—and the manner in which it was forced on the public, no one venturing to resist the spurious sentiment that was stimulated, was most unfortunate. Its sad results no one now questions. The most sanguine enthusiast of this great speculation can do no more than hope for the very distant future. In the long run, (to use a favorite phrase,) it may succeed, but it will be a very long run indeed, of suffering and dishonor, and social disorganization and imminent brankruptcy. Every one of these results has in point of fact already ensued.—A huge municipality has been created which thus far cannot manage itself. Its Legislature is a miniature Harrisburg, translated to Philadelphia. The treasury is bankrupt. The credit of the community has been narrowly saved so far as the payment of mere funded interest is concerned, but prostrate in everything else.—New loans are familiary talked of. New taxes are inevitable, and yet no one ventures to propose them. These I affirm to be the consequences—the bitter and the natural fruits of this consolidation scheme.

In May of last year occurred the first election under the new system.

It was at this election that, for the first time, was developed a new and most dangerous element of political action, which has been running a short race of triumph ever since, but which now, I am happy to believe, is near its appropriate end. I of course refer to Know Nothingism or secret Americanism. How, or where, or exactly when it originated, no one knows—at least, no one out of its Councils, and, I suspect, not very many in them. It is believed to have had a very impure origin out of this State, and to have been transplanted hither by hands already stained with a good many black political spots, bankrupts in fortune and character, spirits congenial to any device of fraud that might, under a cloak of secresy, be perpetrated with safety. Such I believe to have been its origin, though I am equally well satisfied that much personal respectability and honest, though misdirected, sentiment has been infused in it since. No matter, however, how or where it began, the disease broke out with great virulence in this city in the spring of 1854. Hundreds and thousands of sturdy Whigs, who have been fighting open Americanism all their lives and as many fierce Democrats, rushed into these lodges—were initiated by some mock ceremony, and swore that they would never vote or assist or aid members of one Christian denomination—that they would proscribe every naturalized citizen; swore, too, though nominal Whigs or Democrats, that they would break faith with ancient friends and abide by the decision of secret lodges—swore further to a code of disinmembers[illegible] which required them to [illegible] and seemed to make it safe. Many a man who was ashamed publicly to preach intolerance and proscription, could do it safely in a secret council room. This system of denial and equivocation—a cardinal principle of Know-Nothingism led to some instances of personal degradation in this city which I do not like to think of.

It was not long after this election when the glory of triumph was brightest, that the Whig State Committee met for the first time in this city. I am confident in the belief that at that time this secret party had no considerable foothold in our Committee. I have no idea of recapitulating the acts or counsels of the Committee then or thereafter. You will do me the justice to say, that from first to last, in every form and guise, I opposed all affinity to this new party, and I am glad to do you the justice, that you were equal decided and resolute on the same side. We worked together most harmoniously. Then, too, it was that question of our duty to George Darsie was considered and discussed, and then we were, or seemed to be, unanimous, that it was a matter of duty and honor to support him. The fact is now confessed, I regret to say, that some of our Committee, thus pledged in fairness and honor, recognizing the superior obligation of a Know-Nothing oath, voted for Mr. Mott, the Democratic candidate, believing him to belong to the order. The same subject of discussion arose at a meeting at Pittsburg, with the same apparent result, though I have no doubt the scheme of sacrificing Mr. Darsie was in the meantime matured. It certainly was most systematically perfected, and thus one of the ablest and most upright public men in the Commonwealth, who, in spite of his nativity and a few years of infancy in Protestant Scotland, had been a Pennsylvania legislator for nearly fifteen years, was sacrificed at the bidding of a secret oath-bound association, composed, to a large extent, of individuals who openly claimed communion with party they betrayed.

How little the State Committee could do to avert this discredit, you very well know. The secret influence was around them, and upon them, and within them, and those who, like myself and others, were open and candid in their condemnation of this secret action and organization, were not fairly met or answered. The secret order was satisfied with rapid recruiting. The oaths prevented discussion or fair play.—It was confidently alleged and assumed that Mr. Pollock himself joined the order. From his own lips I have it that, at the time of his election, he was not a member of any party whose organization required him to proscribe any portion of his fellow-citizens, and relying on that assurance, I continued my exertions, and voted for him. I voted for the Whig ticket at the fall election. I voted for Mr. Tyson for Congress, after he obtained the Whig nomination, though I confess I was perplexed by many rumors that he, too, had joined the order, and taken the requisite oaths. I could not persuade myself that a man at his time of life, who had pronounced so many elaborate discourses in favor of religious toleration, and who venerated with a faith so sincere and professing, the name of Wm. Penn—the friend and favorite of England's Roman Catholic King—I could not persuade myself that he had abjured the principles of his education, and sworn to this new allegiance. Had I lived in the first Congressional District, I should no doubt have voted for Mr. Morris, for there would have needed much more than rumor to convince me that he, the ancient antagonist of Native Americanism, (which was at least a manly party,) had contracted, and joined the secret order. If these were errors on my part, they were errors on the side of fidelity to my friends and party.

After the month of September, 1854 the State Committee never met. Gov. Pollock and Mr. Mott were elected, and those of us who left we were excluded from the new common, had scarcely the heart to rejoice—the mea of triumph in our opinion being so unwort—and nothing to console us but the dim pe that things might turn out better than we ar-ed.

In January, of this year, the new adminiation was inaugurated and the new Legislare met. Of the doings of that Legislature I ed not speak, and especially of that scene of intent intrigue, the canvass for United Sts Senator. Though there was a nominal Wg majority, the name of Whig was ignored. e caucus was one of "*Secret* Americans" fm which Whig Senators and Representatives we excluded: and within and upon that caucus, erything being veiled by what was thought be safe secrecy, the influence of corruption, personal, pecuniary and political, were thought be brought to bear. What better illustration (I now appeal to your own observation,) coul there be of the mischievous capabilities of thi secret organization than Gen Cameron's succes in the "American caucus?" I do not unite it the denunciation heaped on that gentleman. I think—aside, of course, from all question of right and wrong—that his consummate skill and capacity of accommodating himself to an emergency, deserved better success than he attained. He fought his enemies with their own weapons and beat them. If they mined, he countermined. If they plotted and organized in secret lodges, he constituted lodges of his own, or went into theirs, and beat them even at mystery. If they renounced past political fidelity, Whig or Democratic, he, without any effort, renounced too. If they swore eternal enmity to Catholics and naturalized citizens, he swore as hard as they. It was with them all "Death to the Romans." Punic antipathy and Punic faith. I confess I do not see how any "Know-Nothing" can find fault with Mr. Cameron. And this accounts, in my poor judgment, for the feeble result of succession which took place from the Senatorial caucus. The deserters carried with them, as marks of shame in Know-Nothing eyes, the 'fragments of their broken oaths, on their breast the "Scar-[illegible] and [illegible] Letter" and they [illegible] hide it, or disugise it. And thus it ended. I am sorry to refer to all these matters, filled as they are with painful memories, but they are illustrative of the denomination of this secret and dangerous party to be passed in silence.

During all this time, the State Committe was not called together, and if it had been could have done little good. The melancholly fact had by this time developed itself, that out of the thirteen, of which number the Committee consisted, seven it was believed, had joined the secret order, some cheerfully and readily, and from congeniality of feeling and opinon; others I venture to say, reluctantly, blushingly, and under what seemed an overbearing necessity.—Whether, hereafter when the account of these misdoings comes to be settled, any distinction will be made between those who readily and those who unwilling bartered away ancient political opinions, is not for me to say.

I confess that, during this spring, I was anxious that our Committee should meet, if only to enable us to speak out, and to let an organized body in Pennsylvania have the honor of striking the first blow at the secret party. The elections in New York and Virginia, and the local spring elections in this city occurred first, and gave the wound from which the life blood of the organization is flowing away. Nothing could be more creditable to the nation—more fatal to this new party, than the almost contemporaneous election of Senator Seward an Governor Wise, the one a northern Whig, th other a southern Democrat; men of wildly di ferent opinions, but on this great question stan ing shoulder to shoulder in defence of the Co stitution, religious liberty, and equality of po litical rights. It was proved to be beyond th power of any secret conclave or its missionaris of mischief, effectually to rally through te length and breadth of the land the secret rebs to the Constitution.

On the 22d of July, ten months after we sparated at Pittsburg, the Committee met in is city, and then I determined, and you wil know, made no secret of my resolution, to brg this matter of Know-Nothingism before te Committee. I ask its action in the way of stinct and emphatic repudiation. I feel it iy duty as a matter of self-respect. I believed at my Philadelphia fellow-citizens, whom I mediately represented, expected of me, a I think, having tried long to deserve their cfidence, and having earned it, and being ry proud of it, I properly estimate public opon on this point. Here, in Philadelphia, thisecret party drew its first breath and gaineits first victory; and here, in Philadelphia has met its first reverse and will breathe its la—No one can mistake its coming doom.

What occurred in the Committee you kw. To the proposition to call a Whig Convent I cheerfully assented, meaning, so soon as he call was determined on, to ask the Commie, by a manly declaration of principle, to free at convention on its inception from the suspm which since this secret party has existed, as hung round every political body that has t. I therefore offered and asked the Committo adopt the following brief but comprehee resolutions, every word of which had been ll considered, and for every word of which m willing to be responsible:

Resolved, By the Whig Executive Comee of the State of Pennsylvania, that an addre issued by this Committee calling the convon to meet at Harrisburg on ——, and assg the following principles of action:

1. Disapproval in the clearest and strongest form of all secret political associations as immoral and unconstitutional, opposed to the principles of our republican form of government, and utterly subversive of the confidence which ought to subsist among political friends.

2. Condemnation especially of that form of secret political association which proscribes American citizens on account of their religious opinions or their place of birth, this Committee and the Whig party recognizing in its broadest sense, that constitutional principle that every man has a right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and that organized political proscription on account of religious belief would be an interference with that right.

3. Disavowal by this Committee collectively and individually of any connexion with or sympathy with any such secret political organization.

4. The assertion of the feeling common to every Whig of Pennsylvania, and to very many of other organizations, that the Nebraska and Kansas measures of the last Congress, the abrogation of the Missouri compromise line, and, as a part of the same system, the lawless and violent conduct of individuals since in Kansas, especially are abhorrent to the people of the North, and ought to be redressed.

5. That these measures were a wanton renewal of sectional agitation, for which in no sense are the Whigs of the North, and especially the Whigs of Pennsylvania, responsible.

6. That the restoration of the Missouri compromise line ought to be demanded and insisted on as a matter of right.

7. The reassertion of the Whig principles—the value of which every hour is confirming—of protection in some from to American industry, and especially to the stable interests of Pennsylvania yet struggling into existence—the policy of peace and neutrality on the part of the general government, and resolute abstinence from all schemes of foreign aggrandisement and sympathy or affinity to foreign politics.

These resolutions, after a free discussion, were laid on the table, my own vote being the only one recorded in their favor; and yet I hope I may be permitted to say there were few of the Committee who did not, in their hearts and consciences, agree to every word in them. It is due to my colleagues to add that some of them put their votes on the resolutions strictly on the ground of inexpediency and a doubt as to the [illegible] of the Committee. With them, however, who are not [illegible] Know-Nothings, and, as such, under a paramount if not exclusive allegiance.

During that discussion one of these gentlemen, as you will recollect, said with emphasis, and without a word leading to it, that if these resolutions passed he should resign. Till then no word which, by any possibility could be construed into a threat, had been whispered—certainly not by me. But the feeling and resolution were all along cherished that, if, after all that had occurred, the sacrifice of Mr. Darsie, the discredit of last winter at Harrisburg, the insolent abandonment of the very name of the Whig party, and, above all, the prevalent suspicion that affected every one, these resolutions, or something like them, were not passed, my duty as a gentleman was very clear, to vacate, as I now do, my position. It is a resolution, I assure you, not lightly formed or which can be reconsidered.

The resolutions affirmed this secret organization, with its proscriptive and evasive oaths, to be not only *unconstitutional*, but *immoral!* I deliberately reiterate that opinion, be its value what it may, without agitating another grave question, whether these combinations and these extra judicial oaths are not strictly unlawful.—It is a very safe kind of swearing for easy consciences when no penalties of perjury are risked. I am, by education and principle, opposed to all extra judicial oaths—having been taught long ago by one of the greatest lawyers Pennsylvania ever produced—one, too, whose memory I most affectionately nourish, that the administering or the pronouncing of any oath, except by authority of law, is an offence against the law. The example of this secret party is making them fearfully common—this taking in vain the Almighty's name—"this rash swearing not required by the magistrate" which the wisdom of more than one Protestant church condemns. I am free to say that oaths of exculpation are nearly as repugnant as oaths of initiation and proscription. Aside, I repeat, from all question of law, the whole secret organization is immoral, and degradingly so in this, that it exacts evasion and sometimes the denial of truth. If it does not now, it certainly did so once, in its prime of youth and pride of victory. The obligation once was, and I fear is yet, to evade the confession of membership if possible, and if not, expressly to deny it: and I have myself seen instances of this degrading prevarication which make the use of the word "immoral" almost too gentle.

One other word, and I have done. I shall look with deep interest to the constitution and action of the Convention which is summoned to meet at Harrisburg in September. I trust its action may be unreserved in the enunciation of principles—conciliatory to those who agree in principle and REPUBLICAN in every sense—and most so in this, that no whisper shall be uttered, no intimation given, that can be construed into an interference with religious liberty, which the Constitution guards, or with social or political rights, which the Constitution recognizes.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WM. B. REED.

☞A letter from Brookville, Jefferson county, says the prospects are flattering in that county for the complete overthrow of Know-Nothingism. The Democratic ticket stands a fair chance of being elected.

A Story and a Warning.

The New Orleans Delta relates the following sad story, by way of admonishing its readers against any participation in the lottery mania, which is said to prevail very extensively in that city:

"A poor but industrious mechanic had been laboring for years to accumulate sufficient money to purchase a homestead for himself and family. On returning home each Saturday night he would place his weekly salary in the hands of his wife, and request her to lay it by. A few months since, knowning that he must have saved a couple of thousand dollars by his industry and frugality, and learning that a piece of property was for sale in the upper porton of the city which would be an advantageous investment, he called upon the owner, and it was offered to him at a bargain. Overjoyed with his good fortune, he hastened home to his wife, and conveyed to her the glad news and asked for the money to close the purchase. But, alas! there was no joyful response in the countenance of his better half, but bursting into tears she wept most bitterly, and refused to be comforted. The husband was astonished, and asked for an explanation. With heart averted, and voice interrupted by heart-broken sobs, she made known to her husband the startling fact—which fell like a thunderbolt upon him, crushing his brain and causing reason to totter and reel from its throne—that she had wasted all his hard earning in the purchase of Havana lottery tickets! The vacant stare from the eyes of the husband which met this astonishing disclosure plainly showed that he was no longer capable of appreciating his loss, out with a maniac laugh, wild and startling, he left his home, his wife, and little ones never more to return. A few days more passed, and his body was taken from the river. The coroner held an inquest upon it, and a verdict of 'suicide' informed the public how he died; but why he died remained a secret."

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.—A circumstance of a somewhat extraordinary character occurred a short time since in one of the flourishing towns of the midland counties. A clergyman died, and his wife and daughters, on the third day after his decease, recollecting that no likeness remained, it was agreed, ere the grave closed over him, that the body should be unshrouded and a portrait taken. A young lady of some professional celebrity was engaged for the task. She, with the assistance of an attendant took off the shroud; but, other duties requiring the artist's attention, the sketch was deferred till noon. About 12 o'clock, at the foot of the bed, the lady commenced and went through an hour's work on this image of death. At this stage of the proceedings, by some unaccountable motion, the head of the death-like figure fell on the side. Nothing daunted, the artist carefully took the head to replace it, when, lo! the eyes opened, and staring her full in the face "the dead" inquired "Who are you?" The young "professional," without trepidation, took the bandage from the head and rubbed his neck. He immediately saw the shroud, and laughed immoderately. The artist quietly called the family; their joy may be imagined, but cannot be described. That evening, he who had laid three days in his shroud, bemoaned by mother and sisters with agonized tears, gladdened their hearts by taking his accustomed place at the tea table, and at this moment is making an excursion in Noth Wales.—*Bedford (England) Times.*

Singular Deception.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Whitehall, in that State, says: This place was formerly called Skeeneborough, in honor of Major Skeene, an officer of the British army, to whom a patent of the land was granted. The ragged mountain which bounds the village on the northeast is still known as Skeene's mountain. On the side of mountain stood the house in which Major Skeene resided. The site of it is still pointed out, though it is now occupied by a more modern dwelling. A strange story is told of an ingenious fraud perpetrated by Major Skeene. An annuity had been bequeathed in England to his wife to be paid to her in the language of the will, so long as she should remain above ground.

It happened one day that Mrs. Skeene died, Her husband unwilling to have the annuity cease, placed her in a lead coffin, with a glass plate in it, through which she could be seen, and kept her in the cellar, but "above ground." Once a year he forwarded to England the requisite affidavit of some person that he had seen Mrs. Skeene at such a date, and that she was "above ground;" and the money was acaordingly paid over. This fraud was practised a number of years, until some kind neighbor communicated to the parties interested in England, the whole story, and the annuity was of course stopped.

Editorial Life in California.

A San Francisco gives us the following, in reply to a correspondent, who assured his readers that editors in California were rather peaceably inclined:

"In order that we may more fully demonstrate the manner in which the California editor passes his time, and the pleasing incidents that daily occur to him, we will sketch a brief outline of his duties and the style in which he executes them every twenty-four hours. First—gets up in the morning at ten o'clock; dresses himself, puts on his hat, in which are six or seven bullet holes, and goes to a restaurant for breakfast. After breakfast, he starts for the office to look over the papers, and discovers that he is called a scoundrel in one of them, a liar in another, and a puppy in another; he smiles at the pleasing prospect of having something to do; fills out and despatches three blank challenges, a ream or two of which he always keeps on hand, ready printed, to save time; commences writing a leader, when as the clock strikes eleven, a large man with a cowhide in one hand, and a pistol in the other, and a bowie-knife in his belt, walks in and asks him if his name is ——; he answers by knocking the intruder down two pair of stairs with a chair.—At twelve o'clock, finds that his challenges have been accepted, and suddenly remembers that he has a little affair of that nature to settle at the beach that day at 3 o'clock; goes out, kills his man, then comes in and dines on stewed grizzly. Starts for the office, and while going there gets mixed up in a street row, and has the heel of his boot shot off by accident; laughs to think how beautiful it was done; arrives at his sanctum, and finds an "infernal machine" upon the table: knows what it is, and merely pitches it out of the window; writes an article on "moral reform," and then starts for the theatre; is attacked on the corner of a dark alley by three men, kills two of them and takes the other to the station house. Returning to the office at eleven o'clock at night, knocks a man down who attempts to rob him, kills a dog with a piece of paving stone, gets run over by a cab, and has the tail of his coat slitted with a thrust from a knife, and two bullet-holes put through his beaver, as he steps within his own door; smiles at his escape; writes until two o'clock, and then "turns in," with the happy consciousness of having two duels to fight the next day. No wonder that California editors are objects of jealousy. Hereafter our eastern cotemporararies will please do us the justice of believing no correspondent who may intimate anything at variance with conclusions which may be drawn from the above picture.

MURDER AT WOMELSDORF.—A shocking murder occurred at Wolemsdorf, in this county, yesterday (Friday) morning, the particulars of which are thus given to us:

A man named John H. B. Selbert, aged 25 years, son of William Selbert, of Womelsdorf, wished to marry a young girl of some twelve or thirteen years of age, named Catharine Bouch, residing with her mother, in an adjoining house; and was repeatedly heard to declare that if she refused to marry him, she would marry no one else. On the morning stated, he watched his opportunitity, when the members of both families were absent, and attacked the girl in the yard, seized her by the throat and choked her until she was senseless, then took an axe and beat out her brains, causing instant death. He [illegible] across her forehead, with the edge of the axe. Selbert was immediately arrested by constable Kendall, and was taken before John M. Stephen, Esq., by whom he was committed to answer the charge at the November Court. The prisoner was lodged in jail.

Selbert, it seems, was from his youth addicted to fits of insanity. The desire to marry the girl—a mere child—was of course regarded as the whim of a lunatic, and not much thought of. His constant intercourse with the object of his regard, who lived in the next house, appears to have driven him to desperation. He first attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum, but drank a bottle of ink instead. His next thought appears to have been to kill the girl, probably intending to kill himself afterwards.—The butchery is of too horrible a character to suppose that it was perpetrated in cold blood—but be that as it may, the matter will be thoroughly sifted by the Court when the case comes up for trial. The affair has occasioned a great excitement in Womesldorf.—*Berks and Sch. Jour.*

Appropriate Present.

The following is taken from the Louisville (Ky.) Democrat, and may well be called an appropriate recognition of the claims of George D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal to immortal remembrance:

LOUISVILLE, August 7, 1855.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, Esq.—DEAR SIR: I have been requested and instructed by the ladies of Bardstown to present to you, in their name, the urn which the bearer of this note will deliver to you as a slight testimonial of their appreciation of your *distinguished* services in behalf of the American party. They feel that the country is much indebted to you for your devotion to the great principles on which our government and party are based, viz: the burning of the churches of the impudent Papists, the roasting, stewing, and frying alive of the vile Dutch and Irish *women* and infants, so victoriously, triumphantly, and gloriously achieved in this city on last Monday night by *men* whose souls were inspired and arms nerved at your patriotic instigation.

This urn contains *some* of the trophies won by the "American" party on Monday, viz: The hearts of Dutchmen, the ashes of Irishmen, the brains of anti-American infants, and a portion of the burned flesh of Quinn, (brother of the deceased Popish priest,) all of whom were *burned alive* on Monday night, for the safety and perpetuity of our national welfare. The offering will be the more acceptable, we are assured, when you are informed that the charred and burned particles, and the brains of infants herewith tendered, *are the remains, the identical remains*, of the *women* and *infants* who so shamefully fired upon and killed the brave men of the great American party, who died "breathing lofty aspirations in the cause of liberty, the Union, and the national prosperity."

Accept, sir, this HOLOCAUST—these remains of women and rascally Dutch and Irish suckling infants—as a testimonial of your devotion to the protection of "American rights."

SAMUEL BLACKSMITH.

☞The intercourse of friendship is a cordial for the heart. It beguiles the hour of grief, gently weans the thoughts from the selfishness of sorrow, and gives the mourner to feel that earth is not a wilderness.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Sept. 14, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner,

HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

Illness of the Editor.

☞ In consequence of the indisposition of the Editor, the *Gazette* of this week does not contain its usual amount of editorial matter.—This also will account for any deficiencies that appear to the reader. We are happy to state that he is now convalescent, and his Physician and family anticipate, by our next issue, a sufficient recovery to resume his former duties.

☞ A Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church of Bedford Station, will commence on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. JOHN A. COLLINS, Presiding Elder, is expected to be present, when the people will again have an opportunity of heaing the thrilling eloquence of this eminent divine.

COL. BLACK.—There was a grand Democratic mass meeting at New Lisbon, Ohio, on Monday last, at which Gov. Medill and our fellow-citizen, Col. Black, were the principal speakers. The Ohio *Patriot* speaks thus of the later gentleman:—

"At the conclusion of Gov. Medill's speech, Col. Sam Black, a favorite son and eloquent orator from the old Keystone State, was introduced to the audience. His speech was confined principally to Know Nothingism, which he exhibited in all its naked deformity. His eloquent exposition of the infamy of the infamous order—his eloquent appeals in behalf of civil and religious liberty—his denunciations of the outrages on the ballot box in Kansas and elsewhere in our land by the midnight conspirators, carried conviction to the Democratic masses present."

PHILADELPHIA NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic County Convention of Philadelphia, has made the following excellent nominations:

Senator—Harlan Ingram.

Assembly—First District, Chas. M. Leisenring; Second, John McCarthy; Third, John Thompson; Eighth, Joseph Huncker; Ninth, John Hancock; Tenth, Townsend Yearsley; Eleventh, Chas. Carty; Twelfth, Frederick Walter; Thirteenth, Samuel Hibbs; Fourteenth, John Roberts; Fifteenth, Richardson L. Wright.

Sheriff—George Megee.

Register of Wills—Charles W. Carrigan.

Clerk of Orphan's Court—John Sherry.

The City Convention has nominated the following Legislative ticket:

Fourth District, Ignatius Donnelly; Fifth, Aaron Coburn; Sixth, Pemberton Morris; Seventh, George Smith.

MISSISSIPPI.

The gallant Democracy of Mississippi are doing their work nobly. Messrs. McWillie, Wright, Bennett, Barksdale, Quitman, and McRae, are laboring like faithful servants in the Democratic vineyard. As a sample of the spirit prevailing and the energy with which the contest is being carried on we copy the following from the *Mississippian* of the 24th of August:

"There was a gathering of from 800 to 1000 [illegible] on the occasion of a Democratic barbecue and mass meeting. The Know Nothings were invited to participate in the discussion, and Messrs. A. R. Johnston and G. L. Potter appeared as the forlorn defenders of their cause. The Democrats were represented by the Hon.'s A. G. Brown and Wiley P. Harris. Several of our citizens went down to attend the discussion, and we speak their unanimous opinion in saying that the Democratic victory was complete and overwhelming. Brown led the charge with an array of eloquence, logic and sound Democratic truth; while Harris wielded the battle axe of argument, wit and sarcasm, with merciless effect, against the disconsolate and crest-fallen champions of Know-Nothing Whiggery. Many accessions were made to the Democratic cause, and the banner of 'Sam' went down in the dust amid the shouts of the multitude."

Gen. Miles, of Mississippi, a distinguished Whig, in a late speech at Jackson, said—

"Fellow-citizens, I expect to be in New Orleans when the election shall come on; but on the morning of the first day I intend to take the cars at eight o'clock, and travel eighty-four miles to Osyka, and then, for the first time in my life, I intend to vote the *full Democratic* ticket. And, further, I earnestly and solemnly urge my old Whig friends to follow my example; for if Know-Nothingism succeed, there will be an end to our republican form of government—it will be annihilated."

E. S. Goode, the Know-Nothing candidate in the Fifth Congressional District, has declined, and Gen. Quitman will walk over the course. In the Third District, Col. J. B. Cobb refuses to run as the Know-Nothing candidate.

Know Nothingism Sinking.

From almost every part of the country, as well as in our own county, we have the most unquestionable evidence of the sinking condition of the Know Nothing order. Its fall promises to be full as rapid as its rise, and in one year from this time nothing but its despised carcass will remain to tell that it ever existed. Thousands and tens of thousands of good men are quietly withdrawing from its pestilential embraces, determined to cast their votes with the great national Democracy, as the only certain means by which our civil and religious liberties can be perpetuated. The honest-hearted Christian, after viewing with surprise and deep regret the devastation it is working in the Protestant churches of the country, speedily withdraws from the infidel compact, and endeavors to repair the evil he has assisted in bringing about, by as zealously trying to defeat and destroy this monster of darkness. Its days are numbered, and its requium will be the lamentations of waning churches, and the wailings of the widows and orphans who have been made so by its bloody violence.

Blair County.

The Whigs of Blair county, at a Convention held a few days since, nominated the following ticket:

Assembly, Col. David H. Hofius; Associate Judge, Joseph Feany; Commissioner, Daniel C. Gibboney; Sheriff, Samuel M'Camant.

The Convention, before adjourning, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of Hon. John M'Culloch, as the Whig, Democratic and Independent candidate for the Legislature in Huntingdon county, and that the Whigs of Blair, and all others be cordially and unitedly requested to give him their support.

OLD-FASHIONED MORALITY.

If all our clergymen are not baxters, Barrows, and Whitfields, their influence upon the people for good or for evil is beyond all calculation. Those who do the most good, however, are the men who most closely study the character and the example of the early teachers of Christianity. The noisy and inflammatory priest, the pragmatical humanitarian, querulous and reforming polemic, who attempt to cure all "the ills that flesh is heir to"—such as these are rarely remembered except in the passions they excite. But those who are divines after the Divine example, who preach 'good-will among men,' are certain to become almost as immortal as the truths they utter. These latter are the teachers of old-fashioned virtues, and are not, perhaps, as popular as the Ward Beecher school of political clergymen. It will do no harm, however, to reproduce an occasional example like the following. It is part of a letter written by a Kentucky clergyman who has evidently had nothing to do with the Louisville riots:

"I am now in my 78th year, and have been in the ministerial office a little upward of half a century. During the long course of my ministry—ten years occuping the old homestead, and upwards of forty in my present location, and under different phases of the political atmosphere—I never saw it my duty, or felt the slightest inclination to preach what is generally called a political sermon. And if, by one word, or even insinuation, from the pulpit, I ever disturbed or interrupted the feelings of a political hearer, I never knew it. I never entered the electioneering canvass for any man, even my most favorite political friends. And when I thought proper to offer my suffrage at the polls, it was always done by a silent vote in an unobtrusive manner. I do not know that I ever gained a vote secretly or indirectly for any man. Indeed, I always thought it unbecoming the gravity, the dignity, and sacredness of the pulpit, as well as detrimental to the spiritual edification of the people, for the ambassador of Heaven to turn aside from his Master's work to mingle with the excited multitude, where little else is to be heard but wrangling and jangling about men and measures, without any addition to put most certainly detracting from, the credit and influence of his clerical character. Of all the offices ever held by man that of an ambassador of Christ is the most dignified and responsible.

"'No other post affords a place
Of equal honor or disgrace.'"

From the Somerset Democrat.

COMING OUT FROM THE FOUL PARTY.

Below will be found a letter of renunciation from a citizen of Milford township, to which we direct the attention of our readers. We are always glad to record such instances of manly independence, and trust that Mr. Friedline's noble example will be imitated by others whom we know have become disgusted with the Order, and who regret the day that they ever bowed the knee to such a monster of iniquity. Public withdrawls are the only proper ones to effect. They speak trumpet-tongued against the Order, and it is the duty of those who have become convinced of its corruptions to publicly expose it. The people demand it, and they scores of worthy and honorable men [illegible] set county who were inveigled into it under false pretences, who have resolved never to act with that party again: then why not warn their fellow-citizens of the dangers of Know-Nothingism, that they, too, may not be drawn into its serpentine folds? Come out like freemen. Leave not the stinking carcass as sneakingly and secretly as you went into it, but come out boldly and independently, and you will be the more honored by those whose good opinion is worth enjoying:

MILFORD TP., Somerset County.

C. F. Mitchell: Dear Sir—I was induced through the persuasion of persons who professed to be my friends to become a member of the Know Nothing party, on the positive assurance that there was nothing wrong or immoral in it. But sad experience has demonstrated the fact, that it is the very opposite of what the members of the Order say it is. I therefore publicly renounce the Order, and state my determination to vote for all the Anti-Know Nothing candidates at the coming election, because I know them to be honest, competent and deserving men—much more so than their opponents.—And I would further add, if my fellow-citizens do not wish to be imposed upon they had better beware of the members of that Order.

You will please publish this letter in the Democrat, for I am determined in the future to be a free and independent man, which a member of that order cannot be.

Very truly your friend,
LEVI FRIEDLINE.

Gen. Washington's Last Vote.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier relates the following interesting circumstances:

"I was present when Gen. Washington gave his last vote. It was in the spring of 1779, in the town of Alexandria. He died the 11th of December following. The Court House of Fairfax county was then over the market house, and immediately fronting Cadsby's tavern. The entrance into it was by a flight of crazy steps on the outside. The election was progressing—several thousands of persons were in the court house yard, and immediate neighboring streets; and I was standing on Cadsby's steps when the Father of his Country drove up, and immediately approched the Court House steps; and when within a yard or two of them, I saw eight or ten good looking men, from different directions, without the least concert, spring simultaneously, and place themselves in position to uphold and support the steps should they fall in the General's ascent of them. I entered the Court House with him—followed in his wake to the polls—heard him vote—returned with him to the outward crowd—heard him cheered by more than two thousand persons as he entered his carriage, and saw his departure. There were five candidates on the bench sitting; and as the General approached them, they rose in a body and bowed smilingly; and the salutation having been returned very gracefully, the Gen. immediately cast his eyes toward the registry of the polls, when Col. Dencale said, "Well, General, how do you vote?" The General looked at the candidates, and said, "Gentlemen, I vote for measures, not for men," and turning to the record table, audibly pronounced his vote—saw it entered—made a graceful bow, and retired.

OUT OF SEASON.—They had a snow storm at St. Johnsbury, Vt., on Saturday last.

SCAMP.

A young scamp, about 25 years of age, is at present traversing Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the adjacent states. He is a man of short stature, with black hair, and a rather narrow countenance, and is not heavily built. He pretends to be deaf and dumb, which, however, is very doubtful. He writes in English capitals and his orthography is very bad. It is the opinion of the writer that he understands the German language better than the English, for he writes English as a German would write it. He changes his name as often as he considers necessary in order to deceive. In the mouth of March he came to Lehigh county, and visited a family, which has a brother and his children residing in Ohio. He pretended to be the youngest son of the brother in Ohio, and said that he had just left the deaf and dumb institute in Philadelphia, and was short in money. As he first visited the younger members of the family, he succeeded in swindling them out of several dollars. When, however, he came to his pretended uncle, he was discovered to be an imposter and compelled to leave. He then went further in search of new booty. The next, of which we have heard, he found at the house of a clergyman residing in Clinton county, Penna. He there pretended to be a member of a very respectable family in Allentown, and as the clergyman was born and educated in Allentown, he felt sympathy for him, and gave him two dollars.

He then continued his journey, and in the present month of August he arrived in Miamisburg, Ohio, and there sought the relatives of the family, which he had partly deceived in Lehigh co., Pa. He said that he was the son of their uncle in Lehigh county, and thus their cousin. He said that he had lost his voice and hearing by an attack of sickness, and that he was now travelling for the improvement of his health. He also said that his father had given him $50, when he left home, which had been stolen from him at Pittsburg while sleeping, so that he was now in unpleasent circumstances, for his money was gone and his clothes were so badly worn that he could not go to visit his friends in Butler county, and that he wished he was at home with his parents. The good people had no suspicion but much compassion. They received him kindly, gave him money and a suit of clothes to the value of $17.50. He then appeared to be pleased, and wrote that he now wished to visit his friends in Butler county, and that, in the meantime they should write to his father for $50, and explain his misfortune and they would soon receive their money. He promised soon to return and receive the surplus of the money, in order to go home. He left and will without doubt never return. Let those who do not wish to be swindled *look out* for him.

Exchanges will confer a favor by giving the above a place.

The News From Europe.

The steamship Atlantic, at New York, brings news from Europe a week later, bnt nothing of special interest. The details of the bombardment of Sweaborg are given, but while the *Times*, insists upon crediting the destruction of the town, another London journal admits that "such is the nature of the great bombardment of Sweaborg, that all that can be said is that it is conjectured that considerable loss has been inflicted upon the enemy [illegible] gained much. Seriously, the success is neither brilliant in a true sense, nor is it solid. All the work has yet to be done in the Baltic." The details of the battle of Tchernaya are very imperfect and conflicting. The news of an assault on Malakoff may be expected to arrive with the next steamer. Should it fail, the Allies would find their situation much deteriorated.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

Whig Movement in Dauphin.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 4, 1855.

The "old line" Whig county Convention assembled yesterday, every township in the county being fully represented, and nominated John Adams Fisher and Wm. J Robinson for Assembly; Dr. Jacob Shope for Prothonotary; John S. Lynch for Register; John Hoerner for County Commissioner, and John McCoy for Treasurer. James Fox, Esq., was appointed Senatorial Delegate to the Whig State Convention, and Jacob C. Bomberger and H. Murray Grayson, Representative Delegates.

An attempt was made by a few Know-Nothing delegates to adjourn without making nominations, when, on motion of James Fox, Esq., the "old liners" adjourned to meet in the court room, and, upon calling the names of the delegates, 51 out of 58 were present, and pledged themselves to support the ticket nominated.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT PORTSMOUTH VA.—By a letter from a Philadelphia physician, now at Norfolk, Va., ministering to the comfort of the sick and afflicted, we learn there were five hundred and thirty cases of yellow fever in that city on Saturday, in a population of from eight to nine thousand. So great is the panic that there are a great many families who are very well off in this world's goods, who are entirely dependent on the Howard Association for their bread and meat. We are further informed that.

"The city indeed presents a lamentable aspect. Every house is closed—not a sound to be heard, save the occasional howl of the faithful dog, mourning his departed master, or the rumbling wheels of the hearse or hospital wagon, with their loads of dead or dying. While walking over the grass-green pavements you are startled at the sound of your own footsteps; with them there is nothing to harmonize, save their own reverberations from the silent and lonely walls—walls which but a few days ago threw back the echo to the gay and giddy crowd that thronged the now deserted streets. The disease is of a most malignant type, and has not yet reached its culminating point.

It is, no doubt, on its northern tour; and next year you may expect a visit from this terrible destroyer in Baltimore and Philadelphia; the next year it will decimate New York, and will continue to travel North, and only stop when the warm temperature comes below 700 Fahrenheit.

☞ Francis Carr, who has taught school in Indiana for several years, was driven from Mooresville a few evenings ago, by a gang of seven or eight Know-Nothings, who shouted "kill him knock his brains out," &c. The New Albany *Leger* says he is a peaceable, quiet man, and had committed no offence under heaven except being born in Ireland, and having a good education.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT ON THE HUNTINGDON AND B. RAILROAD.—On Saturday evening last, the passenger train had passed up the road, some evil disposed person or persons placed upon the track near Marklesburg, a heavy iron [illegible] On the return of the train the obstruction observed by the brakesman on the passenger, which was in front coming down, and alarm was given, but not in time to enable engineer to stop the train until it had passed over the rail. Fortunately the train was not thrown off the track, the road being perfectly right where the obstruction was placed upon. We hope the person or persons who placed the obstructions upon the track may be found out and punished severely. A reward of $100 offered by the Company for his or their apprehension and information which will lead to his or their conviction: and for the apprehension and information which may lead to the conviction of any other person or persons who shall hereafter be guilty of a violation of the laws extract of which we give for the information of all evil disposed persons:

"If any person and persons shall willfully and maliciously destroy or remove any part of the road, property, building or other works belonging to such Company, or place designedly or with evil intent, any Obstruction on the line of said Railroad, so as to jeopard the safety or endanger the lives of persons travelling on or over the same, such person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the county jail, or penitentiary, at the discretion of the Court, for a term of not more than three years.—*Huntingdon Globe, 5th inst.*

AWFUL RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW FEVER.—BALTIMOR, Sept. 4.—The Norfolk boat arrived this morning. She brings awful tidings of the ravages of yellow fever at that place. A letter from Dr. Morris states that 64 deaths had occurred in Norfolk on Monday. The Herald gives the names of 35 that died on Sunday. An order has been received here for 100 additional coffins; 50 were sent down on Saturday. The fear brought up a large number of people fleeing from the scourge. Some of the fugitives have taken refuge in the rotunda of the Exchange until they can be provided with lodgings.

The fever is abating at Portsmouth; the deaths average about ten daily.

A committee of citizens of Norfolk, headed by Dr. John McCabe, passed through this city to Washington this morning, to ask the President for permission to remove the remainder of the inhabitants to Fort Monroe.

THE VALUE OF THE UNION.—Mr. Benton concludes one of the chapters of the forthcoming second volume of his Thirty Years' View, on the causes of the present discontent in the South, with the following remarks:

"Separations is no remedy for thes evils, but the parent of far greater than just discontent or restless ambition would fly from. To the South the Union is a political blessing; to the North it is both a political and a pecuniary blessing; to both it should be a social blessing. Both sections should cherish it, and the North most. The story of the boy that killed the goose that laid the golden egg every day, that he might get all the eggs at once, was a fable; but the Northern man who could promote [illegible] by any course of wrong to the [illegible] his own history—and commit a [illegible] profit and loss point of view, of which there is no precedent except in fable."

☞ A mother sat at the fireside of home, and her darling boy sat with her. Love and her peace seemed hovering over them. A word from that mother's lips was treasured up in the heart of the boy. Years rolled on.—The boy had gone from the paternal roof, and his voice was heard in the hills of his country. But through him spoke the holy influence of a mother, and a nation left the power of that fire side word. Again, it is night. A fair-haired boy looks imploringly in the face of a worldly-mind mother, and inquires of holy things. That mother utters a word that crushes forever the germ of eternal truth. A word fitly spoken is like dew to a drooping flower. One badly spoken is like the worm that never dies, and a word unuttered may affect the world for weal or wo.

WHIG RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, It is due to the citizens of Philadelphia in the present confusion of politics, that we should make known wherein we are distinguishable from another Convention assembled in the Whig name—Therefore,

Resolved, That while we heartily subscribe to the declaration that "Americans shall rule America," and express our belief that since the glorious Fourth of July, 1776, Americans always have—that they do now—and always will govern America; we hold no communion with that spurious Americanism that skulks into hiding places, organizes its disciples upon the footing of mutual distrust—and with the aid of immoral and unlawful oaths, inculcates habitual evasion and deceit, and establishes as its guiding star indiscriminate proscription of citizens, by classes and general descriptions, such as are utterly at variance with the Constitution of the United States, and the whole code of American Republicanism.

Resolved, That it is with pain and regret that we witness the dishonor of the Whig name, by a Convention composed of members of a secret Order known as "Know-Nothings"—who are sworn to support the nomination of the Councils, by assuming the name of a party which they formally abandoned upon becoming Know-Nothings, and palming upon the community, as Whig nominees, the candidates who have been first nominated in the Councils of the Order.

Resolved, That we deprecate the frauds upon the voters heretofore practised by the secret Order of "Know-Nothings" in the Whig name to which we are indebted for the incompetence, imbecility, and extravagance which has signally marked the career of the City Administration, and the prostration of the city's credit, and we warn all true Whigs against further deceptions of the same nature.

☞ The Democratic Convention of Delaware county met on Saturday, 1st inst., and nominated D. Manly, Esq., for Assembly.

WOOD.

Sed proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, on Friday October 12, 1855, for furnishing of forty-five cords dry Chesnut Oakood, the same to be ranked when delivered.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk Com'rs.

Sept. 14, 1855.

DIED,

In Harrison Township, on the 6th August ult., ALBERT JEROME, infant son of Benjamin F. and Delilah Tucker, aged 4 months and 16 days.

On the 5th inst., JACOB MELLON, infant son of G. W. and Susan Suter, of Harrison township, aged 5 months and 28 days.

On the 5th inst., MRS. SOPHIA RITCHEY, wife of John Ritchey, Esq. of Bedford township, in the 52d year of her age.

The subject of this notice was a Christian woman and a member of the German Reformed Church from her youth. She always adorned her profession of religion by a consistent walk and conversation. Her last illness which terminated fatally in a few days, she bore with Christian resignation and finally departed this life with a good hope of eternal life in the world to come.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises on SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1855, the following described

REAL ESTATE

situate in Colerain Township, viz:—

A lot or piece of ground containing six acres or thereabouts, and having thereon erected a Log Frame House, Frame Stable, &c., adjoining lands of Henry P. Diehl, George Feight's heirs and others, late the property of Isaac Bengaman, deceased.

☞ Terms: CASH at the confirmation of the sale on the 19th of November, 1855.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
WILLIAM ENGLAND,
Administrators of the estate of Isaac Bengaman, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.—4t

GENERAL ELECTION
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of such Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I HUGH MOORE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday of October next, at the several election Districts, viz:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop Township to meet at the house of Wm. Griffith in said Township.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at house of Ruben Smith in Rainsburg in said Township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the New School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at School House number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Juniata Township to meet at the house now occupied by William Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house of David O'Neal in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the house built for a School House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Pdovidence Township to meet at the house of John Nycum Jr. inkeeper in said Townhsip.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new Log School House at Bloody Run in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said Township.

The Electors of Union Township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said Township.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Chandler Payne, near Noble's mill in said Township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which time and place the quallified Electors will elect by ballot—

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

ONE PERSON for Treasurer of Bedford County.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with Bedford Fulton and Cambria, as Representatives in the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

ONE PERSON for Commissioner of Bedford County, for the term of 3 years;

ONE PERSON for Director of the Poor.

ONE PERSON for Auditor of Bedford County.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other office of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and Judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge, in his place: and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election distinct where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall deposit on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite there to the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfer with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or pratice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the 79th of the Independence of the United States.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 14, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on

SATURDAY, THE 3d DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Solomon Filler, deceased, viz:

A Lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, being lot No. 13 in the plan of said Borough, situate on Juliana Street, containing 60 feet in front on said street and running back 240 feet—having thereon erected a first rate, commodious frame boarding house, frame stable, ice-house, ten pin alley and other buildings. This property is handsomely located on the street leading to the Bedford Springs and is a very desirable one—particularly to a person wishing to keep a private boarding house for which purpose it has been used for several years. The building is sufficiently large to accommodate fifty or sixty boarders, and is insured for four years from the 23d day of September instant.

Also, A lot of ground in the village of Rainsburg, in Colerain township in said County, marked in the plan of said village No. 21, containing 82½ feet in front and 165 feet back having thereon erected a small log stable.

Also, A tract of land in said Township of Colerain, containing 60 acres 30 perches and allowance, adjoining lands of Abraham Kerns' heirs, George James and others, and surveyed on Warrant, dated April 29, A. D. 1850, granted to the said Solomon Filler.

☞TERMS: Cash at the confirmation of the sale.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Executor of the last Will, &c., of Solomon Filler, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, in said Township, on MONDAY the 8th day of October, 1855, all the real estate of said decedent not taken at the valuation by the heirs, viz:

The Mansion tract (*A*) containing 301 acres and allowance, and having thereon erected a large and commodious STONE TAVERN STAND, three private dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, Waggon-Sheds and other out buildings, rendering it one of the most convenient properties for public business in the County. The soil is good and well apapted to agricultural purposes, besides being in a high state of cultivation and well watered.

The main body of this land lies upon the north side of the Juniata river, where the turnpike passes through by the improvements above mentioned.

Also (*B*) a Tract containing *eighty-one and a quarter acres* situate in East Providence township, and adjoining lands of Nycum Diehl, Black and others; lately purchased from Samuel Tate's administrator.

Also (*F*) one other Tract containing 83½ acres, near or adjoining the last named tract in East Providence Township.

Also (*G*) one other Tract containing 47 acres, on Tub Mill Run, in East Providence Township, adjoining lands of John Nycum, J. W. Dickeson and others.

Also (*H*) one other Tract containing 150 acres, in Monroe township, adjoining lands of Daniel and Bernard Means, George Steckman others.

Also (*I*) one other Tract containing 4 acres and 12 perches, in West Providence Township, adjoining J. Moore's heirs, Baltzer Morgert's heirs and others.

Also (*J*) one other Tract containing 224 acres & 75 perches, in West Providence Township, adjoining lands of George Smouse, Frederick Mench, S. J. Hollar and others.

Also (*K*) A lot of ground in Bloody Run, containing 66 feet in front and running 165 feet back.

Also (*L*) one other Lot adjoining the above and being of the same dimensions.

☞ *TERMS*:—One-third in hand at the confirmation of the sale on the 16th November, 1855, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

JOHN CESSNA.
acting administrator of the Estate of Abraham Sparks, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.—4t.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Bedford township, sometime in August last, a young steer, supposed to be two years old with a slit in the right ear and a piece cut out of the left—white and red spots with a bell on. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JONATHAN DEAL.

Sept. 14, 1855.*

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Moss, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County—notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said Estate will be required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON, Adm'r.

Sept. 14, 1855.*

COLLECTORS FOR 1855

Will bear in mind that no exonerations will be allowed by the Commissioners for Militia Tax after the 1st Monday of December next. You will be prepared to make your escapes at November Court.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 14, 1855.

School Teachers Wanted.

Eleven teachers are wanted by the Board of Directors of Cumberland Valley school district, Bedford county, to take charge of the said schools in said district for the term of four months, and for several of the schools teachers will be employed for a term of six months. The Board of Directors intend opening the schools of said district on the first day of October next, and several teachers will be employed immediately. The Board will meet on Saturday the 29th inst., at the store of

JACOB ANDERSON,
President of the Valley School Board.

Sep. 7, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

☞ *For further information address*

REV. J. R. KOOKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to his premises on or about the 20th of August, a red heifer with white on the forehead, white belly, little white on the back, white hind legs and tail—left ear off and a slit in the right; the hair cut off at the end of the tail; she is supposed to be three years old. The owner is desired to come and pay all charges and take her away.

DAVID DIBERT.

Sept. 7, 1855.*

Annual Fair.

☞The annual Fair for Bedford County will commence on Wednesday the 17th day of October next, and continue for three days. For Premiums to be awarded, and other particulars, see bills now circulating. We have reason to hope that this fair will exceed any yet held in this place. Let all do something.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

☞ MISS FORD would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that she will re-open her School on Monday morning 3d of September, and hopes to be liberally patronized, promising to use her utmost exertions to do justice to all placed under her care.

Bedford, Aug. 25, 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS R. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage

Aug. 3.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises, in Woodberry on SATURDAY, the 15th day of September next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

That well known Tavern Stand on the Road leading from Bedford to Martinsburg and Williamsburg, (Clover Creek Road,) with 19 Town Lots and 3 acres of Land, more or less, all adjoining. The Improvements are a Two Story Frame Weather Boarded House and Kitchen attached, a large frame Stable and Thrashing Floor adjoining; Stone Smoke House, Dry House, Wash House, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also an orchard of choice Fruit trees on the premises, with a great many Plum trees, Pear trees, &c., The said Lots and Land are all under a good Post and Rail Fence, and in a very high state of Cultivation.

Said property is in a very public place, and would be very suitable either for a Store or Tavern. Also a two story Brick House in the town of Woodberry, 30 by 40 feet, with a Two Story Frame House on the same lot, with a good frame Stable, Wash-House and all other necessary out buildings, being in the most business part of the town, which would also be a very suitable building for a Store and Tavern.

N. B. Either of the above properties will be sold at private sale by calling on the subscribers living on the property.

☞ TERMS easy, and made known on day of sale.

SARAH MAGILL,
SILAS MOORE.

Aug. 24, 1855.

SAVE MONEY.—To make room for fall stock—from this date we will sell every description of Summer Goods at very reduced prices.—Call and save money!

A. B. Cramer & Co.

FLY NETTS.—Fly Netts for horses—single or in pairs—for sale by

A. B. Cramer & Co.

B. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

Henry S. King,
(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,
Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.
No. 76, Water Street, below Market,
Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors. JOHN H. RUSH,

May 18, 1855. *Treasurer.*

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to incorporate a company to make a Plank Road from Hopewell to Bloody Run, in Bedford County," will meet at the house of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on the 11th day of Sept. next, and at the house of James Echleberger, in Hopewell, on the 12th day of Sept. for the purpose of opening books and receiving subscriptions preparatory to an organization of said Company.

John King, Thos. W. Horton, John Dasher, Geo. Wishart, David Brallier, M. M. Peebles, Wm. Hartley, J. M. Barndollar, B. R. Aschom, Thos. H. Murray, Alex. King, W. P. Schell.

Aug. 17, 1855.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

VALUABLE
Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated
Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN*. It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD.
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

DRESS GOODS.—Such as *Lawns, Barages, Silks, Barege Delaines, Challies, Mousseline De Bege, Musseline De Laines*, together with a great variety of other DRESS GOODS, just received and for sale by

RUPP & OSTER.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—Java and Rio Coffee, Granulated, crushed, clarified and N. O. Sugars; best golden Syrup and N. O. Molasses, just received and for sale at

RUPP & OSTER'S.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay*, the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,
June 1, 1855. Attorney.

MACHINE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of WILLIAM RITCHEY,
a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna.

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

*** Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases mens' fine Calf and Morocco Boots.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

News for the People!
NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. I.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jeans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinoes, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens,' Womens,' Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.

Oct. 13, 1854.

Reeve L. Knight,
(Successor to Hartley & Knight.)
BEDDING AND CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 148 South Second Street,

Five doors above Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of every article in his line of business. FEATHERS, FEATHER-BEDS, Patent Spring Mattresses, Curled Hair, Moss, Corn Husk and Straw Mattresses, Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, List, Rag and Hemp Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Canton Mattings, Cocoa and Spanish Mattings, Floor and Stair Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NEW STORE
And New Goods.
GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New *Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,* in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

Ladies Dress Goods.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Organdies and Lawns,
Berages and Tissues,
Persian and Muslin De Laines,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,

together with an extensive and beautiful assortment of STRAW and SILK BONNETS, trim'd and untrimmed.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, May 11, 1855.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE
Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 B street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines,

made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

NEW GOODS
AT DECIDED BARGAINS!!!

RUPP & OSTER are now receiving and opening their second supply of

New Spring and Summer GOODS,

which they have just purchased FOR CASH, in the eastern cities, at a tremendous sacrifice, and which they are now selling at astonishingly low prices for CASH AND APPROVED PRODUCE. They are selling MOUSSELINE DELAINES from 6¼ cts. up, CALICOES from 5 cts. up, good RIO COFFEE at 12½ cents, and every thing else as cheap as THE CHEAPEST and CHEAPER as to quality than elsewhere this side of Philadelphia. ☞An early call is solicited.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

BACON.—2000 lbs. prime Shoulders and Hams, warranted corn-fed, (Terms, CASH) just received and for sale at CHEAP SIDE.

FISH.—20 bbls. fresh Shad, Mackerel and Herring (Terms CASH) just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

GRAIN CRADLES.—A lot of Shase celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradles just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.
Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make early payment.—Indulgence cannot be given beyond the first of September next. All who neglect this notice, will pay costs as a consequence.

THOS. H. MURRAY & BRO.

Bloody-Run, June 29, 1855.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
June 22. Steward.

MAKE SETTLEMENT.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he desires all persons indebted to him in any way whatever, to make settlement on or before the 1st day of October next. All who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of a Justice for collection, with respect to persons.

A. SAUPP.

June 22, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully announces that they have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

In an advertisement we cannot give an idea of how cheap we are selling—nor do we desire to attract customers by publishing *prices of leading articles.*

We embrace this opportunity of thanking all who have so liberally patronized us during the past five years—and, while soliciting their continued favors, assure them a call will convince we are selling *good Goods* as low—if not lower—than can be purchased elsewhere in Bedford.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Exchange Building.

April 27, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,
Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,
BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

Notice:

All persons indebted to the estate of DOMNICK COOK, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDRIS SAUPP, *Executor,*
MARY COOK, *Executrix.*

July 6, 1855.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Consierations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of *"Carter's Spanish Mixture,"* for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and numerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are justly reckoned among our most valuable medicines. In cases of dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthening the stone of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers, and giving ruddy health to the cheek and brightness to the eye. There are thousands in this community who can testify to their virtue, and thousands will hereafter add their testimony. See advertisment.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or Book account, are hereby notified that their notes and accounts are left in the hands of Henry Nicodemus, Esq., of the Borough of Bedford, for collection, where suit will be commenced against all who do not comply with this notice and make payment immediately.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Juniata Township, some time in April last, a dark Brindle Heifer, about 2 years old last spring, with a small white star on the forehead, with large white spots on the legs, and a good part of the tail white. No other marks recollected. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JACOB DULL.

Aug. 31, 1855.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBEB is desirous of selling the Farm on which he now resides, in Bedford Township, about one mile north of Bedford, near Dunnings Creek, containing 122 acres of land, between 70 and 80 acres cleared, about 10 acres of which is good meadow, plenty of good timber on the tract. There is a young orchard of choice fruit; log house, log barn, and other out buildings thereon—also good water. If the whole tract is not sold 25 acres thereof will be sold separate.

TERMS of sale will be liberal and possession given on the 1st April next.

WILLIAM MAIKEN.

Aug. 31, 1855.

LOOK OUT!

Persons indebted to the undersigned on book account, or for Borough and School Taxes, for the years 1852 and 1853, are invited to call at his office and settle their accounts (by due bill or otherwise.) All whose accounts remain unsettled, on my books, by the first day of September next, may be waited upon by Constable Agnew or Mower. H. NICODEMUS.

Aug. 17, 1855.*

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1852.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

LEATHER.
FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia, Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

J. White,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Office No. 25, Arcade, West Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

Timber and Coal Lands, Farms and City property, bought, sold and exchanged. *Money procured* on Bond and Mortgage, PERSONAL PROPERTY and MERCHANDISE. Apply to or address as above. May 18, 1855,—3m.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
For the Heirs.

March 30, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged,

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE GENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens?"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE*? Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,

McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞ If you want an OUTFIT of CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING, I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER's Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞ Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE!

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞ This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY!

This Institution is located at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa. 10 miles from Bedford and 8 miles from the celebrated Mineral Springs. Being situated in a pleasant and retired village, free from many of the alluring vices that so often corrupt the minds of youth, and in the midst of one of the most healthy portions of the State, we trust it will receive the liberal patronage its friends have anticipated.

It will be under the charge of the Rev. JOHN POLLOCK, of the M. E. Church, a gentleman who has been for a number of years engaged in teaching, and whose recommendations from abroad, as well as the high style of teaching he is exhibiting in this place at present, fully satisfy us that he is such a man as we need. He will be assisted by Mrs. E. E. Pollock as Preceptress, and such other teachers as the school may require.

The year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The first Session will commence on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next. Each session will be divided into two terms of 11 weeks, but without any vacation, as the school will be re-organized on the next day after the close of the first term of the session. It will be very important for students to be in attendance as near the beginning of the term as possible, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of elementary principles.

Rates of Tuition will be as follows:—For common English, per term, $3, to which will be added for higher branches, including higher Mathematics, each 75 cents. For each ancient or modern language, $1 25. The entire amount of the above shall not exceed six dollars.

Extra—Lessons on Piano, per term, $10—Drawing and Painting of the different varieties from 3 to $8—Vocal music, two lessons per week, $1—Incidentals, 25 cents.

Special attention will be given to those intending te engage in teaching, both by affording them a thorough Drilling in the branches necessary to be taught, and by Lectures on the best methods of teaching and discipline.

☞Board can be procured at various places in the village on the most reasonable terms. Conveyances will be in readiness at the stage office in Bedford on the day previous to commencement, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M. for the conveyance of any that may not be otherwise provided for, free of expense.

Arrangements will also be made for their return to the same place.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
J. H. DICKEN,
JOSEPH BECK,
JOHN FILLER, *Trustees.*

Rainsburg, June 8, 1855.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would anuounce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

W. B. CLARKE,

WITH

Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

British, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 91 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his old friends in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, and Cambria, to the above CARD, with the hope that, when they visit the city to purchase GOODS, they will not fail to call at "No. 91 North Third Street," where, he feels satisfied, they will find as choice a selection of Goods (on as reasonable terms) as are to be found in any other house in Philadelphia.

W. B. CLARKE.

March 24, 1854.—1y.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞ *Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, beheving that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞ All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞ Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.*

WM. B. ELTONHEAD,

No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞ In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest.

JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep, GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

JOHN J. LUTHER

Having removed his *Confectionary Store* to the white frame building directly opposite the Store of A. B. Cramer & Co. would announce to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to render satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. ☞He has fitted up a private and handsome room for the accommodation of Ladies, the entrance to which is through his front family door, which they will find both convenient and pleasant. ICE CREAM and other delicacies will be served up in the best style, in season. April 6, 1855.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and Jos. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of Sept., (being the 3d day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1855.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 10, 1855.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

DR. A. B. MARX

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Office in the room formerly occupied by Dr. BRAMWELL, opposite Mr. Frazer's Tavern. ☞All night calls promptly attended to.

April 8, 1853.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professiona Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.